

The Daily Gazette,
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,
BY
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

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CHARLES BOLT. BIRAN BOWEN. DANIEL WILCOX.

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EDWARD RUGER.

City Engineer and County Surveyor, will attend to engineering, surveying, plotting, drafting and conveying. Office in Empire Block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

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Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee street. All kinds of Cakes, Pies, Crackers, Breads, Candies, etc., made and delivered at short notice. Cakes with decorations for parties.

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M. C. Smith, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc. Office on Main street, nearly opposite to Lappin's Express Office.

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CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE FINEST BRANDIES, HOLLAND GIN, JAMAICA, ST. CROIX and New England Rum, and an endless variety of fine Imported Wines. The above are all of the highest quality and at the lowest prices. Also, a large stock of the finest Champagne, Brandy, Cognac, and other fine liquors, all of which are sold at the lowest prices. Also, a large stock of the finest Champagne, Brandy, Cognac, and other fine liquors, all of which are sold at the lowest prices.

Great Western Depot for

Wine, Champagne, Brandy, Cognac, and other fine liquors, all of which are sold at the lowest prices. Also, a large stock of the finest Champagne, Brandy, Cognac, and other fine liquors, all of which are sold at the lowest prices.

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INSURANCE.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

May 1, 1860.

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Telegraphic.

Our report to-day is highly important. Events seem to be fast reaching a crisis where the strength of the government will be fully tested. The late hour at which it was received prevents any thing more than calling the attention of the reader to it.

Organization of the Legislature.

The telegraph brings as the organization of both branches of the legislature. Our friends seem to have taken hold of the work well, and made a judicious selection of officers.

Still Better!

The steamer Star of the West has sailed from New-York, under orders from General Scott, with provisions and reinforcements for Major Anderson. She has probably arrived at Fort Sumpter before now.

A Secret Society of Traitors.

The Louisville Journal states that a secret and oath-bound association, the members of which call themselves the Knights of the Golden Circle, has existed for many months throughout the Cotton States, and that as at present organized, it originated in Alabama under the auspices of Mr. Yancy, the whole purpose being the dismemberment of the Union. Even in Kentucky, the Journal asserts, this oath-bound and traitorous conclave has been organized, and is constantly gathering in scores if not hundreds of young, reckless, impulsive spirits, who, with hearts inflamed by misrepresentation and ill-understood facts and with little care for aught else than excitement and adventure, are prepared for anything that will minister to the gratifications of their passions. We doubt not that the great mass of these young men are most deplorably deluded. They know not what they do.

The Journal says: "We are informed that the wild and thoughtless sons of some of the best and strongest patriots among us, without the knowledge or even suspicion of their parents, have permitted themselves to be lured into this accursed association, and are prepared to strike for treason and revolution at the stipulated signal. We solemnly conjure them to reflect upon what they have done, and to make as speedily as they can the greatest possible amends to their country and to their own souls. It is a fearful thing for a man to have upon his hands the blood of a fellow-man; but oh! it must be a far more terrible thing for a human being to have upon his hands and conscience the blood of his country."

BURNING THE PRESIDENT IN EFFIGY.—The Madison Journal says—"We are sorry to learn that some citizens of Rutland, in this county, allowed their feelings to triumph so far over their judgment, on Friday last, the President's last day, as to assemble, and after some ceremonies of mock trial, hang and burn in effigy the "Old Public Functionary."

"There is great cause for provocation, but we hope the people of the free states will refrain from such ebullitions, which have been generally peculiar to the states where slavery is considered a divine institution."

We agree with the Journal in its opinion of an exhibition of this character. It is a significant expression of the feeling of a people towards an officer who has betrayed the trust confided to him, it is nevertheless impotent in inflicting any punishment he deserves. If treason were not ripe in the senate as in the cabinet, and traitors hold their places to avert the penalty treason deserves, an impeachment of the President would be the proper proceeding. This proceeding would be invested with all the solemnity of the forms of law, and conducted with the deliberation which would brand the culprit with an historic infamy that would be a warning for ages to come.

P. S. This article was written yesterday, but was crowded out with several others. To-day, in view of the better conduct of the President, we feel a little better disposed towards him, and if he will do his whole duty henceforth, we should be willing to waive the legal punishment he has already deserved, and let him slide as easily as the moral sense of an outraged people will permit.

WELDON, N. C., Jan. 5. A dreadful murder has just been discovered. A man of wealth and standing has just been murdered by his slaves. The name of the gentleman is Lucius Woodruff, of Northampton county, N. C. He was killed in a barbarous manner, and by inches accompanied by the most horrible tortures. The negroes have been arrested. There is a rumor that abolitionists are at the bottom of this diabolical crime.

It would be entertaining, if not instructive to learn how many abolitionists are allowed to remain in a slave state about these days. If there are any more than just enough to be held responsible for every outrage and crime which slavery naturally engenders, vigilance committees have been altogether too remiss in their highly laudable and self-imposed duties. A sufficient force of South Carolina patriots ought to remove at once to Weldon to keep down the disturbers of southern institutions.

It is reported that Secretary Floyd has allowed claims to the amount of \$119,000 which are believed to be a swindle. The claimant lives in Florida.

This man Floyd richly deserves a halter. Many a man has stretched hemp whose crime was vastly inferior to the offences which have characterized the conduct of this high officer of the government.

NEW RELIGIOUS WEEKLY.—A new religious weekly, the Presbyterian Recorder, the organ of the new school Presbyterians, has just made its appearance in Chicago. It is a very handsome seven column sheet, and judging from the copy before us, will occupy a high position among the religious weeklies in merit and ability.

There were 23,000 deaths in New York City during 1860.

Clinton and Turtle Teachers' Association.

MISSISS. EDITORS: Believing that a union of effort between Teacher and Patron is second to none other in promoting the real welfare of our common schools, we have organized what is known as the "Clinton and Turtle Teachers' Association;" its members consisting of teachers, patrons and friends of education, generally, in those two towns. Our object is improvement in all that pertains to the profession of teaching, also to awaken a greater interest on the part of our patrons. The exercises consist of discussion, deliberation, addresses, essays, and stated school exercises conducted by a teacher. The next meeting of the association will be held Saturday evening, Jan. 12th, 6 o'clock, at the West Clinton school house.

SECRETARY C. & T. T. A.

LINCOLN'S ZOUAVE ESCORT.—The young men at Springfield have organized a strong Zouave military company, under the instruction of Col. Ellsworth, and in drill and in their general thoroughness of action are now fully equal to the Chicago Zouaves. This Springfield company, states a correspondent writing from that city to the Davenport Gazette, "intend to do escort duty to the president elect on the 4th of March next, accompanying him to Washington, and returning by Philadelphia, New York, Albany, etc. They number over sixty, and are in a perfect state of drill, having already taken several prizes, and surprised the famous Chicago boys in their efficiency. They are commanded by Capt. Cook, a gentleman who well understands the Zouave practice, and I doubt not will create a sensation while in Washington."

The Chicago Journal says that a whole regiment of Zouaves is now organizing in that city, who, in case of need, will also be ready for service at Lincoln's inauguration.

A COMFORTABLE AMOUNT.—People who think that because the New York Weekly Tribune is sold to subscribers at \$1 a year, the Weekly Gazette can be afforded at the same price, may receive some idea of the value of the advertising in the Tribune from the fact that Henry C. Spaulding, who pays us less than \$200 a year for his advertisement, pays the Tribune thirty-two thousand for precisely the same advertisement! That advertisement alone more than doubles the entire income of our office, and yet we are sometimes expected to compete in the price of our paper with that million establishment, which sells its paper at less than its actual cost in order to get a circulation that will enable it to command such high rates for its advertising.

As a matter of investment, Spaulding can well afford such an extravagant price as he pays that paper. The Tribune has, in its various editions, 500,000 subscribers; in the course of the year suppose each one of them purchase 2 boxes of the Cephalic Pills, at 25 cts. per box, it would amount to a quarter of a million of dollars! An advertiser, if he consults his own interest, will seek the papers having the largest circulation. It is cheaper for him to pay \$100 to a paper with a circulation of 2000 than \$25 to another with 300 subscribers, though he occupies the same space in each, on the same principle that a high rent in a business locality is cheaper than even free rent in some out-of-the-way place.

POSITION OF THE SUPREME COURT.—The correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says: "The members of the Supreme Court have waited on Buchanan in a body, and given him a piece of their mind as to his constitutional duty. To the surprise of every one, Chief Justice Taney demanded of the President that he should retrace his steps, and take measures at once for the preservation of the Union and the maintenance of its authority. It is reported that he upbraided the Old Pub. Func. with neglect of duty, and warned him of the awful consequences in store for him if the ship of state was not put on a different track. Those old gentlemen are not pleased with the idea of having the Union destroyed, one of the effects of which would be to turn them out of their nice warm berths to seek subsistence on desolate commons."

AN ITEM IN CONGRESS.—In the house of representatives last Saturday the following proceedings took place:

Mr. Adrain asked leave to introduce a resolution, approving of the act of Major Anderson, promising to support the president in enforcing all constitutional laws to preserve the Union.

Mr. Burnett appealed to Mr. Adrain to withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Adrain replied that the whole country approved of the act of Major Anderson. The ayes and nays were ordered on the suspension of the rules, which was agreed to.

Mr. Boccok moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Lovejoy said—"We sustain the government."

Mr. Hladman asked if it was in order to propound a question to Mr. Adrain. (Cries of "order" from republicans.) Mr. Hindman said—"I am not asking the opinion of black republican gentlemen." The speaker said nothing was in order but the call of the roll.

Several members explained their votes, and the resolution was adopted by 124 against 55.

UNION MEETING AT CHICAGO.—There was a very large and spirited Union meeting at Chicago on Saturday night last. The Tribune says:

"One fact was developed beyond the possibility of cavil or dispute, to wit: that there is no division of sentiment in Chicago on the question of maintaining the Union at all hazards. The meeting was presided over by a democrat prominent in the city and state. The committee on resolutions was composed of influential citizens attached to both political parties. No sentiments were expressed and no resolutions offered, which did not lead to a resolution of adherence to the Jacksonian declaration—"The Union must and shall be preserved."

REMOVAL OF BOOTH.—S. M. Booth was yesterday removed from the custom house to the county jail—a transfer (says the Sentinel) which is attributable, undoubtedly, to the change in sheriffs.

G. W. Tenney, formerly proprietor of the Monroe Sentinel, is now local editor of the Free Democrat.

RUMORED ASSASSINATION OF SEN. WADE.

The following circumstances narrated by the correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette probably set in motion the rumor of the assassination of Sen. Wade which gained circulation through the "many tongues" which repeat an item of startling news:

A short time after Mr. Wade delivered his speech in the senate on the question of secession, he received an abusive letter from a man named Phelan, from Mississippi, concluding with the remark that he would shortly come to Washington and shoot him.

On New Year's morning a man called at the lodgings of Mr. Edward Wade, a member of the house, and a brother of the general, and enquired if his name was Wade. Mr. Wade remarked that he was a brother of the senator, and told the man where to find Mr. Wade he was in pursuit of.

Mr. Edward Wade, upon reflecting upon the matter, appeared anxious and nervous, and he had his suspicions excited, and he wrote to some friends of his brother boarding at the same house, putting them on their guard. About half-past three yesterday afternoon, a man called at Mrs. Hyatt's where the senator boards, and asked to see him. The servant reported that he was at dinner, when the man remarked that he would call in an hour. The servant announced the message to the senator at the table, and after dinner Mr. Edgerton of Ohio, who boards at the same house, called the servant privately aside, and told him if the man called not to show him to the senator's room, but take him to the parlor.

The suspicious individual made his appearance punctually at half past four, and was shown to the parlor. He objected to going there at first, and insisted upon being shown to the senator's room, but yielded finally, when Mr. Edgerton stepped into the hall and invited him in. He wanted to know whether he was Senator Wade. Mr. Edgerton, in connection with the repeated threats made against Senator Wade, the refusal of the man to give his name, and the fact that he asserted he came from Massachusetts, while his dialect and appearance proved him to be a southern man, the affair certainly looks suspicious.

He then remarked that he would not give his name, but attend to his business with the senator at some other time.

He then returned to the parlor, and threats made against Senator Wade, the refusal of the man to give his name, and the fact that he asserted he came from Massachusetts, while his dialect and appearance proved him to be a southern man, the affair certainly looks suspicious.

ARGUMENTS IN THE SUPREME COURT.—The Madison Argus publishes the calendar of cases for argument in the supreme court at its present sitting. The following is the list in the first circuit:

1. Butler vs Titus et al; 2. McLaughlin et al vs Staples et al; 3. Russell vs Laverton; 4. Allen vs Case et al; 5. McConnell et al vs McCracken et al; 6. Case et al vs Jewett et al; 7. Case et al vs Conroe et al; 8. Fowler vs Adams; 9. Rooker vs Perkins; 10. McConihe, Jr. vs McClurg et al; 11. Hewes et al vs Buckingham et al; 12. Bailey vs Harwood, imp'd, &c; 13. Miller vs McDonald et al; 14. Gardner vs Oils et al; 15. Roper vs W. T. Co. et al; 16. White vs Roper vs Nicholson; 17. Bean vs Fisher et al; 18. Webster et al vs Stadden; 19. Hoyt vs Bacon; 20. Pierce vs North; 21. Fitzer et al vs McCannan; 22. Manning vs McClurg; 23. Walworth Co. Bank vs Everett; 24. Hart vs Titus et al; 25. White vs Appleton et al; 27. Bassett vs McDonald et al; 28. Phelps, &c. vs Alfred Bank et al; 29. Town of Rochester vs Alfred Bank; 30. Ely vs Tallman; 31. Ward vs Bowen; 32. Ward vs Bowen; 33. Hall vs Gale; 34. Howard, &c. vs Woodward et al; 35. Ripley, Jr. vs Babcock et al; 36. White vs Pratt vs Frere et al; 39. Keeland vs Smith et al; 40. Bliss et al vs Odell; 41. Slauson vs City of Racine; 42. Jesup et al vs Racine & Miss. R. Co. et al; 43. Wyman vs State; 44. Bean et al vs Whitcomb et al; 45. Edwards vs City of Janesville.

The call commences with the fifth circuit to-day, and proceeds to the foot of the calendar, when the first circuit will be called. In the ninth circuit we notice, as the 8th case, the suit of Clark vs the City of Janesville—the city bond case.

Among the decisions announced on the 7th we find the following:

Lucius C. May vs Samuel P. Haskin.—Order dismissing action entered.

George Barnes et al and John R. Mills et al vs Loring Guild. Order for execution to enter.

CONVENTIONS OF THE COTTON STATES AND ALSO OF THE BORDER SLAVE STATES.—January will be an important month for secession conventions. The states which are expected to follow the lead of South Carolina, will hold their conventions on the following days:

- | | |
|------------------|----------|
| Florida..... | Jan. 3. |
| Alabama..... | Jan. 7. |
| Mississippi..... | Jan. 7. |
| Georgia..... | Jan. 22. |
| Louisiana..... | Jan. 22. |
| Texas..... | Jan. 28. |
- A special session of the legislatures each of Virginia and Tennessee, in reference to a state convention, will meet on the 7th of January, and of Texas on the 21st of that month. The legislature of North Carolina has adjourned to the 7th of January to be prepared to meet events.

WELL POSTED.—The Argus, a paper published in the city of Drogheda, Ireland, coolly tells its readers that "the election by the Northern States of America of a black man as President has at length brought about a state of feeling between the Southern and Northern States which for a long time has been feared, and which threatens to end the disruption of the American Union. Since the Confederation was formed, no Presidential election has excited so much party feeling as has the election of Abraham Lincoln, a black gentleman, hitherto unknown of the State in which he lived—or at least unknown as a public man in Europe."

FAILURES IN WISCONSIN.—The annual circular of Dun, Boyd & Co's mercantile agency in New York, says that the number of failures in Milwaukee, in 1860, is 21, with liabilities at \$753,521. In the remainder of this state the number is set down at 90, with liabilities at \$1,293,700. In speculating outside of legitimate business, over-trading, and endorsing &c, the number of failures in Milwaukee during 1860, is put at 10, with liabilities at \$521,000. In the remainder of this state, under the same head the number is put at 46, with liabilities at \$736,700.

A GOOD TRADE.—Col. Anderson has taken Fort Sumpter, and the authorities of South Carolina have taken the telegraph. This is a good trade. We would like to have it repeated as often as they choose. With the telegraph in their possession, we shall not know what the rebels are doing with Fort Sumpter in the possession of the gallant Kentuckian, we shall not care.—Proceedence Journal.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office Union Passenger Depot.

Legislature of Wisconsin.

MADISON, Jan. 9. Republican assembly caucuses designated Cobb of Iowa for speaker; vote, Cobb 37, Atwood 35, scattering 2. L. H. D. Crane chief clerk.

In the senate caucuses, Dr. Warren of Green for chief clerk, Hadley of Watertown for sergeant-at-arms.

Senate met at 12 M., Lieut. Gov. Noble in the chair.

All the senators present except Bartlett of Walworth.

New members took the oath of office. Proceeded to election of chief clerk—J. H. Warren of Green, republican nominee; got 21 votes and was declared elected.

Proceeded to elect sergeant-at-arms—J. A. Hadley of Watertown got 21 votes, and was declared elected.

A resolution was passed directing the clerk to inform the assembly that the senate was organized and ready to proceed to business.

The officers elected were sworn in by the lieutenant governor.

Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Assembly called to order at 12 M. by L. H. D. Crane chief clerk of last session.—Every member present, sworn in by Judge Cole. On motion proceeded to the election.

Cobb, republican nominee 69, Curtis Reed of Atwood and Reed, republican nominee 69, Speaker elect conducted to the chair by Atwood and Reed, returned thanks in a brief speech. Proceeded to the election of chief clerk. S. H. D. Crane republican nominee 69. James Armstrong 26.

Rules of last assembly adopted. Resolution passed, regulating and drawing for seats. Adjourned to 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Republican assembly caucuses this evening to nominate a candidate for sergeant-at-arms. S. W. Smith, Manitowish, C. M. Beebe, Dodge, principal contestants for the nomination.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

Rumors of the attack of the Star of the West in the neighborhood of Charleston, and of the canonading of that city by Maj. Anderson, are rife everywhere, creating intense excitement, although nobody can give any authority for the report.

An adjourned meeting of the republican caucuses is subject to the call of the chairman. The resolutions of the border state convention will then be the subject for discussion.

A report that orders have been issued by the British government to the consuls of the ports of the seceding states to refuse certificates of clearance to English vessels, is denied, and it is added that Mr. Bunch, British consul at Charleston, recognizes the de facto government by granting such certificates to the outgoing vessels of that nation.

As to whether the congressmen from seceding states will remain here after the de facto acts are passed, will depend on the action of the several conventions. Agents are here from southern states and continue arriving, for the purchase of arms. The government has, for the present, refused to sell any to the states or private parties. One from Mississippi starts for the north to-morrow, although it is said that the supplies there are not abundant.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 8. The schooner S. W. Southwell of Staten Island has been seized for violation of the Virginia inspection laws. It is reported that active measures are in progress for defence of fortress Monroe.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 9. The democrat and republican state and union state conventions were held here today, the two former were quite fully attended, the democrats nominated Gen. Geo. Stark of Nashua for governor. The republicans nominated Hon. N. S. Berry of Haverhill for governor. The unionists adjourned without making a nomination. By order of the democratic convention 233 guns were fired in honor of Jackson, Anderson and the nominee for governor. The 3d respective convention manifested a unanimous spirit for perpetuating the Union.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. Secretary Thompson's conditional resignation has been tendered more than a week. The president pledged himself, so Thompson charges, that no troops should be sent southward without his knowledge. Thompson knew nothing of the sailing of the Star of the West until last evening. It is correctly reported that Mr. Thompson and the president had high words in consequence of which the president hinted that he had better resign.

A detachment of 68 dismounted dragoons passed through Baltimore yesterday from Fort Barracks. They were sent there as a guard for the government property. They are ordered there on the requisition of Supt. Barbour. Mr. Butler strongly urged upon the war department that it would not be politic to send them there at this time.

In the committee of 33 to-day there was considerable discussion upon Mr. Dunn's proposition submitted some time since. Two or three propositions underwent criticism from various members, but no positive action was taken. It is understood here that the sub-treasurer of Charleston has communicated the fact to the government that S. C. authorities will not allow him to pay any more drafts, not even for Maj. Anderson's men. All the cash in the vault is to be retained there. It is now credited that all the seceding states have drawn their quota of arms for 1861 in advance.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9. The Washington correspondent of the Tribune says private letters from the best sources in Charleston, dated on Saturday, express the gravest distrust as to events, and fear that blood may flow at any moment. Many of the families are moving from the city under these apprehensions. The most sagacious leaders have lost their power, and are at the mercy of an excited populace.

Lars Anderson of Cincinnati, brother of the major, has just returned from Charleston. After the first interview with his brother, the surveillance was not continued, and he had free communication with him. The major regards his position entirely safe and is fairly supplied with provisions and other necessities, except coal and wood for military purposes, in case that extremity should be reached. He is in good spirits, and hopes that reason will operate upon the misguided people before long.

General Scott's office as a precaution against the leakage in the war department, and in consequence of a distinct intimation given by Mr. Miles of the South Carolina delegation to the president that they had means of knowing when reinforcements were ordered, if at all.

BUFFALO, Jan. 9. The extensive tobacco manufactory of J. Adams & Co. on Washington street was almost entirely consumed by fire this morning. Loss on building and stock about \$50,000, insured for \$26,000.

RICHMOND, Jan. 8. The com. of the house of delegates having in charge the subject of a convention have prepared a bill which they will report

to-morrow. They have fixed upon the 18th of February for the meeting of the convention, and the 7th for the election of delegates. The question of additional force for the purpose of defence has been referred to a Com. A resolution proposing to appropriate millions of dollars for that purpose has also been referred. The general opinion is that Virginia will secede about the 20th of February, in the meantime such preparations will be made as may be necessary to repel any aggressions.

Boston, Jan. 9. The members of the Maine legislature in caucus last evening nominated Ex-Gov. Morrill for U. S. Senator. In the 3d Dis. of N. H. the republicans have nominated F. W. Edwards for re-election to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. There seems to be a mistake somewhere. It is denied by gentlemen very intimately related to the administration, that the recruits to Mr. Sumpter were ordered without the previous sanction of the President and further that the subject was discussed in the Cabinet and that the acting Secy. of War Holt as well as some other members of the Cabinet, clearly understood that it was the wish of the President that the recruits should not be sent.

The war department is in possession of information that the government of South Carolina has forbidden the United States treasurer at Charleston from paying the drafts of the paymaster in favor of Maj. Anderson and his command, and the sub-treasurer has refused; accordingly half a million dollars is daily expected from New York by the treasury department.

Ex-Governor Morrill was to-day elected to the U. S. senate to fill the vacancy occasion by the resignation of Mr. Hamlin. The vote in the senate was unanimous. In the house, the vote stood for Mr. Morrill 134, Mr. G. S. Shepley 23.

THE MARKETS. New York, Jan. 9.

Flour receipts without material change; 5,254,30 sup. western; 5,454,50 common to medium extra western. Wheat, market more active, but without material change; fair Chicago Spring 123; Mil. club, 1,234.

A friend sends us the following. The writer must have been reading the Barch divorce trials.

The Emotion Wife.

Then was she sad, and with moanful Sorrow stealing o'er her features, did the Spirit strive to utter forth its anguish.

She sought the couch and gently leaned Her head upon the pillow. Heavily did she lift her eyes as if some sorrow frown, was Grieving at her heart, and then as heavily did they fall, as if dragged down by leaden Weight. Then knowing that within her breast a conflict sharp was raging.

Gently drew I near, and with accents mild And soft, solicited the cause of her deep Sorrow. She did not speak, and then I Asked if sickness weighed her down. She Answered so; then still I urged in accents Mild, to know what made her sad. "Thrice did she make the effort to reveal the cause Of her distress, and thrice did stop. And then, with the question which Much tenderness, that I might soothe Her. The brain tear began to trickle And roll its way down her soft cheek upon the pillow. The deep sigh Uplifting came from her warm heart, And then with all her strength and Fortitude, she told the cause of her sorrow. "I weep," said she, "because I know how full I am," "How full?" In the sight of heaven has been my life."

And then renewed, the tears, in torrents Ran and wet the pillow deep. And the sob, half smothered, came quick and fast from the wounded heart. She sobbed and sobbed, till sleep did Slink her past in his embrace, and then I looked upon her from my heart I loved her more.

ALL SORTS OF PARAPHRASES.

Mr. Colborne, editor of the Schenectady (N. Y.) Star, and defaulting treasurer of the county, has arrived home. He did not go to Europe, as supposed, but his deficit in the accounts made him insane, and he wandered off into Pennsylvania, where he was picked up by a friend and sent home. He has but little recollection of what has transpired.

The holidays are said to have passed off very dolefully in Charleston, S. C. The weather was bad, and people's spirits were low.

Bitter divisions are growing up among the politicians of the south—some produced by disputes on the question of secession, some by the horrors of forced taxation, and still more by the fact that South Carolina is in the attitude of enforcing a reign of terror, to which all men must submit in order to save reputation and life.

The Washington Star says that Charleston has only about forty days' provisions on hand for the present population. These provisions came from Tennessee, but paying has not been made for them, not inviting new supplies. Secession is likely to be starved out.

The anniversary of the battle of Trenton was celebrated at Trenton by a sham fight on Christmas day. The contending parties were disposed upon the field just as they were on the occasion of the actual battle, so that the conflict was literally re-fought, but without blood-shedding.

A Bro STRAW.—It is stated that within two days after the delivery of his great Union speech, Senator Johnson, of Tennessee, received one hundred and sixty-three letters of approval from Maryland and Virginia.

The astronomers of the French academy are busy discussing the nature of a cloud detached from the sun's dial during the late eclipse, and which, having been invisible to the eyes of observers, has only been revealed on the photographic pictures of the celestial luminary during the occurrence of the eclipse.

PENBERTON MILLS GOING AGAIN.—The Pemberton Mills, at Lawrence, Mass., rebuilt on the original site, commenced running last week, employing about one thousand operatives.

Frank Keifer, of St. Paul, while hunting over in Wisconsin recently, came across a den of bears, and with a club killed two of them and shot two others. The old bear weighed about four hundred pounds.

HUXO.—An effigy of the President was found hanging from a rope in one of the streets of Chicago, on Friday, with a copy of the Chicago Times in the pocket.

The Marine Corps of the United States now consist of about two thousand men, of whom about five hundred are stationed at the navy yards of New York, Boston, Norfolk, Pensacola and Portsmouth.

State and County Taxes. The undersigned hereby gives notice to all those who have not paid their taxes, to do so immediately and thereby save costs. GEO. A. TRENGER, January 8th, 1861. Jan 9dt

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUBSCRIBERS.

Cassell's Illustrated Family Bible CAN now receive their numbers as far as No. 22, which has just been received. MOSLEY & BROTHER.

What's the News?

THIS question can be answered by consulting the New York and Chicago Daily, received regularly by us at 5 o'clock. MOSLEY & BROTHER.

Diaries for 1861.

OUR stock of diaries, going off fast, and secure one before you are too late. MOSLEY & BROTHER.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received by us for the New York Weekly and Semi-Weekly Tribune and the New York Independent, at the Lower Club rates. Also extra copies for sale, by Jan 9dt

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

The State of Wisconsin to Levi H. Bond, Ann M. Bond, and John Bond, defendants, do hereby summon the plaintiff of Joel S. Outman, plaintiff, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock County, at the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 25th day of December, 1860, of which a copy is hereto annexed, and herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on us, at our office in said city, within ninety days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness, Hon. David Steele, Judge of said court, at (L. S.) Janesville, December 26th, 1860.

LEVI ADAMS, Clerk. CONORR & HAWES, Attorneys at Law.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

The State of Wisconsin to Horace G. Hamilton, defendant, do hereby summon the plaintiff of Joel S. Outman, plaintiff, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock County, at the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 25th day of December, 1860, of which a copy is hereto annexed, and herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on us, at our office in said city, within ninety days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness, Hon. David Steele, Judge of said court, at (L. S.) Janesville, December 26th, 1860.

LEVI ADAMS, Clerk. CONORR & HAWES, Attorneys at Law.

\$500 Reward.

TAKEN from the person of John Williams, 1 Lever Silver, 1 Silver Guard, 1 Gold Key. Any one that will return the same will receive the above reward. Jan 9dt

Consolidated Chicago Commercial College.

LOCATED AT Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. Scholarship good through the entire chain of eight Colleges. OFFICE OF THE COLLEGE, at the corner of the Mercantile College and "Bell's Commercial College," now conducted as one institution which is the recipient of an extraordinary and successful patronage.

LARSON BLOCK, Corner Clark and Washington Streets, Chicago. H. B. BRYANT, D. V. BULL, H. D. STRATTON, Principals and Proprietors.

Chicago and North-Western Railway.

| WINTER ARRANGEMENT. | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Trains leave Jameville: | |
| Freight Train, for Oshkosh. | 7.15 A. M. |
| Day Express, | 4.50 P. M. |
| Freight Train, " | 6.45 P. M. |
| Passenger Train, for Chicago | 8.10 A. M. |
| Day Express, | 12.45 P. M. |
| Freight, | 9.30 A. M. |
| Trains Arrive at Jameville: | |

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Night Express, from Chicago, | 10.20 A. M. |
| Day " " | 4.46 P. M. |
| Freight, " " | 3.20 A. M. |
| " " " | 3.25 P. M. |
| Day Express, from Oshkosh, | 12.40 P. M. |
| Freight, " " | 6.00 P. M. |
| " " " | 9.45 P. M. |

Tickets for Berlin, Beaver Dam, Portage City, Wau-pun, La Crosse, St. Paul and all points north-west; for Beloit, Rockford, Freeport, Oshkosh, Dunleith and points

Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad.
CHANGE OF TIME.
Taking effect Sunday, November 25th, 1890.
Trains leave Janesville for:
Milwaukee, 6.50 A M
Madison only, and Milwaukee, 4.25 P M

| | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Morice, | | 6:49 P M |
| P freight, east and west, | | 11:15 A M |
| St. Louis, St. Paul and Jacksonville | | |
| Madison and Prairie du Chien, | 8:00 A M | |
| Milwaukee, and Madison only, | 6:45 P M | |
| Milwaukee, | 10:00 P M | |
| Morice, | 12:20 P M | |
| P freight, from west, | 7:30 A M | |
| Through tickets, via the Detroit and Milwaukee, Great Northern and Grand Trunk Railroads for sale at all points east. | | |
| W. B. STRONG, Agent. | | |

| | | |
|--|---|----------|
| Galezza and Chicago Union Railroad. | | |
| Day Express Leaves | : | 8:05 A M |
| Night " Arrives | : | 7:05 P M |
| " Leaves | : | 8:00 P M |
| " Arrives | : | 5:00 A M |

A daily train connects with the New York and Boston express trains each day, and all trains go east and south. Also connecting at Belvidere with trains for Rock Island, Freeport, Warren, Burlington, Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Paul and Duluth, and Junctions of Q. & C. and Q. & C. U. R. R. for Elston, Pointe-Claire, and other places.

Garens and Chicago-Union Railroad, and at Janesville for Milwaukee, Prairie du Chien and all points on the Milwaukee and Mississippi railroad. Direct connections are made at the junction of C. P. & O., and C. & O., for Burlington, Quincy, Hannibal and St. Joseph. Tickets can be procured at the office of this Company in Janesville.

All trains will leave daily except Sunday:
E. B. TALCOTT, Gen. Superintendent,
Geo. M. WHEELER, Gen. Pass. Agent.
W. Ancel, Agent.

New York Central Railroad.

CONNECTS at Albany with Western & Albany North
ern Railroads for Boston and all places in New
England, and Hudson River road for New York.
THE BEST AND MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE TO THE EAST.

Fare as Low as Any Other Route.
 "X" Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West. Also at the Company's office in the American Express Building, 607 Broadway, New York City; Boston Street, Chicago. ALLEN BUTLER, Buffalo.
 H. J. M. McLaughlin, Gen. Pass Agent
 Geo. Northwestern Agent.

Trains leaving Chicago at 9.50 P. M. (Sundays excepted)
Arrive at St. Louis at 11.20 A. M., Cairo 9.35 P. M.,
Orleans at 89 hours from Chicago.
Trains arrive in Chicago at 1.10 A. M. and 8.50 P. M.
(Sundays excepted).
Through tickets for all important points north and
south, for sale at the office of the company, in the
Great Central Depot. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Sup.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agt. **seaside**

**Michigan Central and Great Western
(Canada) Railway.**

TRAINS leave the Great Central Depot, foot Lake St.
Chicago,

9.45 A. M., Cincinnati and Louisville Express, every day except Sunday.
7.00 P. M., New York and Boston Express, every day.
7.00 P. M., Cincinnati and Louisville Express, every day except Sunday.
BAGGAGE checked through.
Through tickets for sale at the principal railroad offices in the west, and at the general office, corner La Salle and Dearborn streets, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, and at the depot, foot La Salle street.
H. J. SPRAULING, R. N. NICE,
Gen. Pass. Agt. M. C. & St. P. Ry. Co. Sup't.

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ONLY WEEKLY LINE
To Londonberry, Glasgow and Liverpool
AND all the principal cities of Great Britain and the
continent of Europe, calling at Londonberry, Ir-
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THE MONTREAL MAIL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY
First class, full powered, Clyde built steamers, in co-
nection with the

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| CANADIAN | | McMaster |
| of Canada, carrying the United States and Canadian mails and passengers. | | Grange |
| Bohemian | ..... | Balantine |
| North Britton | ..... | Capt Borlan |
| Anglo Saxons | ..... | (New) |
| Nova Scotian | ..... |  |
| North American | ..... |  |
| Canadian | ..... |  |
| Iberian | ..... |  |
| Norwegian | ..... |  |
| Quickest | ..... |  |
| Undermost | ..... |  |
| and the | ..... |  |
| able to | ..... |  |
| passage | ..... |  |

On and after the 24th of November, the steamers will sail from Portland weekly.

Fare from Chicago to Londonderry, Glasgow or Liverpool:

| | |
|--|---------------|
| 1st Class, according to State Room. | \$38 and \$18 |
| Steerage, found with cooked provisions. | |
| Return tickets, 1st class, good for 6 mos. | \$180 and 2 |
| Steerage. | \$8 |

Certificates are issued for bringing out passengers.

land, by the above steamers or sailing vessels, at reduced rates. **BRIMING** 10 at 1000 lbs. For freight or passage apply to the company's general agents, Sable & Searle, 16 Water St. Liverpool, London and Dublin, and 23 Broadway, New York, or to **JAMES WALKER**, Grand Trunk Railway Office, April 10, 1890. 12 Lake Street, Chicago.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. The first influence from structure, nearly two miles in length, the longest of its kind across the continent (say long as it is), at each end of the bridge.

Grand Trunk Railway, of Canada, is now open for public traffic. This route, of near 1,100 miles in length, is operated under one management from Detroit, Mich., to Portland, Me., and there **SAVE CHANGE OF CLANS** from Chicago or the Mississippi to Montreal or Boston. "Quickest and most convenient route for travel bet. the west and Canada and New England." Passengers' and freight booked through to all parts of Canada and the N. E.

TO AND FROM CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL, and the capitals of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of the United States and European Mail Steamers, sailing from Portland every Saturday during winter and Quebec during summer, and from Liverpool every Thursday, sailing to London every Friday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to

JAMES WARRACK,
Gen'l. West'n Agt, 12 Lake St. Chicago,
WALTER SHANLEY,
Gen'l. Manager, Montreal. apr14/91

HAUTEVILLE, BRIGHTON, BRIGHTON, BRIGHTON

**VALENTINE FREIGHT EXPRESS
COMPANY**
Via New and Eric R. H.
N. Y. Office, 193 Broadway
SPECIAL FREIGHT NOTICE
THIS company, having lately made more full and perfect arrangements than heretofore had, beg to call attention to their facilities for the
RAPID TRANSPORTATION

of all classes of merchandise, between the eastern cities and manufacturing towns, and places west, north-west and south-west. We offer the following advantages:

From New York this date our fast New York Train will run from Jersey City every day (Sundays excepted) and will rest for Dunkirk, making close connection with our trains on Lake Shore Railroad for all places westward.

Full and complete arrangements have been perfected by which

Quicker Time

can be made than has heretofore been made or attempted by any freight line. Our business is under the control of our own men, and we have the transportation facilities of the road. We have men and equipment.

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1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.